



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

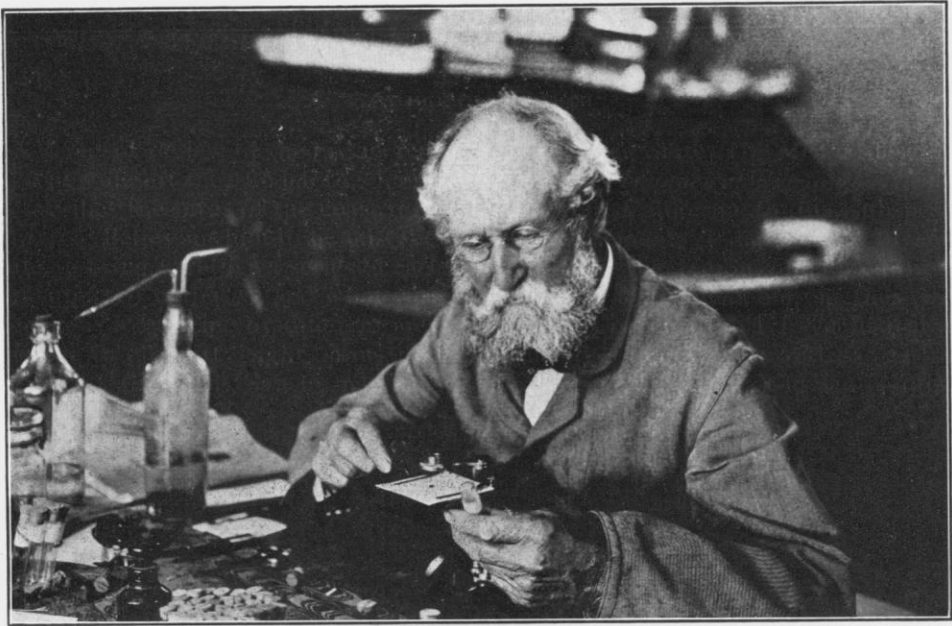
This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.



PROF. F. E. L. BEAL

Few eastern ornithologists are better known to Californians than Prof. Beal, who has spent much time with us, studying in the field the relations of our common birds to agriculture and horticulture. Prof. Beal's name has long held foremost rank among the economic ornithologists of the country, and it is safe to say his papers on economic ornithology have been more potent in influencing farmers and fruit growers, than a legion of state laws. Under the auspices of the Biological Survey of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, with a corps of able assistants, he is rapidly and successfully impressing upon the minds of our practical class the relation of birds to the matter of dollars and cents.

We are much indebted to Mr. W. Otto Emerson for the opportunity of presenting this excellent portrait.

The Status of the Southern California Cactus Wren

BY HARRY S. SWARTH

IN a recent review of the cactus wrens of the United States Dr. Means describes a new desert race under the name of *Heleodytes brunneicapillus anthonyi* and ascribes the birds of the coast region of southern California to the subspecies *bryanti*. Believing him to be mistaken in both statements I have been to some pains to bring together a series of cactus wrens from the regions inhabited by the two supposed varieties; and what with those in my own collection, together with specimens loaned me by different members of the Cooper Club I have had at my disposal, in all, forty-eight skins, representing the following localities: 22 from southern California (San Fernando, Pasadena, San Bernardino, and San Geronio)